16. A List of the Snakes of West Africa, from Mauritania to the French Congo. By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S., F.Z.S.

[Received May 20, 1919: Read June 17, 1919.]

(Published by permission of the Trustees of the British Museum.)

(Text-figures 1 & 2.)

After an interruption of four years, due to the restrictions imposed on the Society's publications, I am now able to continue the series of lists of African Snakes, accompanied by artificial keys and arranged according to districts, with the object of

facilitating identifications *.

The present instalment deals with the western parts of Africa, from Mauritania to the French Congo inclusively. This division is as artificial as the keys, for we know a great many Snakes, until lately believed to be characteristic of West Africa, to extend across the great forest region as far as Uganda and the north-west of Lake Tanganyika. But it is convenient for practical purposes, especially if this list be used in conjunction with that dealing with the Belgian Congo, to which, however, many additions have been made since its publication †. Our knowledge of the Snakes of the interior of Africa is still so imperfect that attempts at mapping out the distribution must be regarded as very provisional.

The figures, in lieu of a glossary, which have already appeared

in the 'Proceedings,' are here reproduced (text-figs. 1 & 2).

Synopsis of the Families.

I. Worm-like, with small inferior mouth, eyes hidden or visible under the head shields, and body covered with uniform imbricate scales above and beneath. Ocular shield not bordering the mouth; tail not or but little longer than broad; 18 scales of more round middle of body ... Typhlopide.

II. Mouth large, eyes distinct, exposed; body with enlarged shields beneath.

distinct, broken up into two or more shields

Ventral shields at least nearly as broad as the body; supraocular single; poison-fangs, if below the eye, preceded by smaller teeth

Family TYPHLOPIDE.

A single genus.

1. Typhlops.

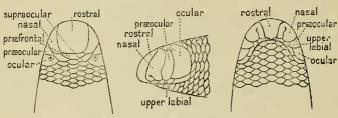
Schneid, Hist. Amph. ii. p. 339; Bouleng, Cat. Sn. i. p. 7

* P. Z. S. 1915, pp. 193, 369, 611, 641.

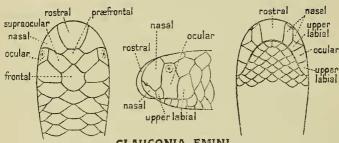
[†] Cf. Boulenger, Ann, Zool, Afr. vii. 1919, p. 1.

Text-figure 1.

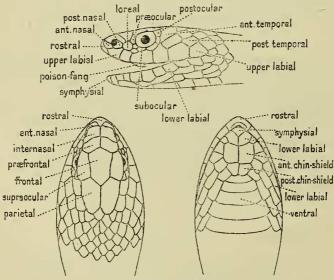
(From P. Z. S. 1915, p. 612.)



TYPHLOPS PUNCTATUS.



GLAUCONIA EMINI.

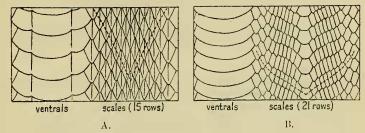


CAUSUS RHOMBEATUS.

J GREEN DCL

Text-figure 2.

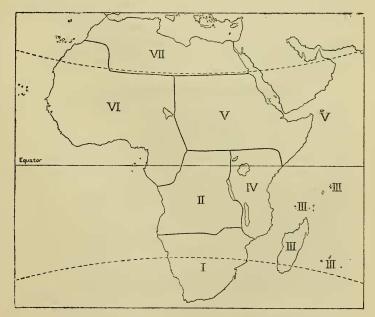
(From P. Z. S. 1915, p. 613.)



Scaling of thickest part of body.

- A. Gastropyxis smaragdina, with keeled scales and bicarinate ventral shields.
- B. Dipsadomorphus blandingii, with oblique scales and enlarged vertebrals.

The present list deals with Division VI. of the following map:—



Division of Africa into seven districts.

Synopsis of the Species.

| I. No subocular; ocular in contact with two or three upper labi | als. |
|---|-------------------|
| A. Rostral not more than one-third width of head; nasal c into two; diameter of body 35 to 50 times in total lengtl | ompletely divided |
| 20 scales round middle of body; eyes distinct; anterior part of nasal extending to upper surface of head | T. braminus. |
| B. Rostral at least half width of head. | |
| Nasal completely divided into two; præocular much i ocular; eves distinct. | narrower than the |
| 18 or 20 scales round middle of body, the diameter of which is 36 to 49 times in total length | T. elegans. |
| times in total length | T. decorosus. |
| Nasal incompletely divided; snout (seen from above) ro a. Eyes hidden. | unded. |
| 28 scales round middle of body, the diameter of which is 39 to 40 times in total length; præocular much narrower than ocular 28 scales round middle of body, the diameter of which is 19 | T. batesii. |
| times in total length; preocular much narrower, than | |
| ocular | T. hallowelli. |
| times in total length; præocular nearly as broad as ocular. | T. buchholzi. |
| b. Eyes distinguishable; 24 to 30 scales round middle of | body. |
| Diameter of body 41 to 45 times in total length; præocular a little narrower than ocular | T. steinhausi. |
| much narrower than ocular | T. punctatus. |
| Nasal completely divided; præocular as large as ocular above) pointed; eyes hidden; tail without terminal sp | |
| Snout obtusely pointed; 22 scales round middle of body, the diameter of which is 54 times in total length | T. crossi. |
| Snout obtusely pointed; 20 scales round middle of body, the diameter of which is 51 times in total length | T. feæ. |
| Snont acutely pointed; 22 scales round middle of body, the diameter of which is 62 to 66 times in total length | T. principis. |
| II. A subocular separates the ocular from the upper labials; e | yes hidden. |
| 18 scales round middle of body, the diameter of which is 35 to | |
| 45 times in total length; snout rounded; rostral 4 width of head; no caudal spine | T. zenkeri. |
| 20 scales round middle of body, the diameter of which is 70 times in total length; rostral large, with obtuse horizontal | |
| edge; a small caudal spine | T. rufescens. |
| 74 times in total length; rostral large, with sharp horizontal edge; a small caudal spine | T. cæcus. |
| 28 scales round middle of body, the diameter of which is 55 to 70 times in total length; rostral large, with sharp horizontal edge; no caudal spine | T. newtonii. |
| 1. Typhlops braminus Daud. | |

Southern Asia; islands of the Indian Ocean; South Africa;

Bouleng, Cat. Sn. i. p. 16.

Lagos (fide Peters); Mexico.—Distribution probably ascribable to transport by human agency.

2. Typhlops cæcatus Jan, Icon. Gén. p. 9, l. 3, pls. iv. & v. fig. 2; Bouleng. t. c. p. 32.

Gold Coast.

3. Typhlops leucostictus Bouleng. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (7) i. 1898, p. 124.

Liberia.

4. Typhlops elegans Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac. 1868, p. 450, pl. ii. fig. 1; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. i. p. 37.

Prince's Id., Gulf of Guinea.

5. Typhlofs decorosus Buchh. & Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac. 1875, p. 197.

Cameroon.

6. Typhlops batesit Bouleng. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (8) viii. 1911, p. 371.

Cameroon.

7. Typhlops hallowelli Jan, Icon. Gén. p. 29, l. 4, pls. iv. & v. fig. 6; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. i. p. 40.
Gold Coast.

8. Турньорs висиновді Peters, Sitzb. Ges. Nat. Fr. Berl. 1881, p. 71; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. i. p. 41.

Cameroon.

9. Typhlops steinhausi Werner, Jahrb. Hamb. Wiss. Anst. xxvi. 2, 1909, p. 209.

Cameroon.

10. Typhlops punctatus Leach.

Bouleng. Cat. Sn. i. p. 42.

Typhlops bocagii Bethencourt Ferreira, Jorn. Sc. Lisb. (2) vii. 1904, p. 114.

Typhlops adolphi Sternf. Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berl. v. 1910, p. 70. ? Typhlops dubius Chaban. Bull. Mus. Paris, 1916, p. 364, fig. Tropical Africa, as far north as the Gambia and Uganda.

- 11. Typhlops cross: Bouleng. Cat. Sn. i. p. 52, pl. iii. fig. 5. Southern Nigeria.
- 12. Typhlops fee Bouleng. Ann. Mus. Genova, (3) ii. 1906, p. 209, fig.

San Thomé Id., Gulf of Guinea.

13. Typhlops principle Bouleng, l. c. fig. Prince's Id., Gulf of Guinea.

Typhlops Zenkeri Sternf, Sitzb. Ges. Nat. Fr. Berl. 1968,
 92.

Typhlops vermis Bouleng, Ann. & Mag. N. H. (8) xiv. 1914, p. 482.

Cameroon.

15. Typhlops Rufescens Chaban, Bull. Mus. Paris, 1916, p. 375, fig. (1917).

French Congo.

16. Typhlops cecus.

Onychocephalus caecus A. Dum. Rev. et Mag. Zool. 1856, p. 462, pl. xxi. fig. 4.

Typhlops ceecus Bouleng. Cat. Sn. i. p. 55.

Sierra Leone to Congo.

17. Түрнгөг хемтохи Восаде, Jorn. Sc. Lisb. (2) іі. 1891, р. 61; Bouleng. l. c.

I. das Rolas, Gulf of Guinea.

Family GLAUCONIIDE.

A single genus.

1. Glauconia.

Gray, Cat. Liz. p. 139; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. i. p. 59.

Synopsis of the Species.

I. A single upper labial between the nasal and the ocular.

First upper labial as large as or a little smaller than lower part of nasal; diameter of body 38 to 50 times in total length; tail 5 to 10 times as long as broad

First upper labial much smaller than lower part of masal; diameter of body 55 times in total length; tail about 5 times as long as broad

First upper labial much smaller than lower part of nasal; diameter of body 57 times in total length; tail hardly twice as long as broad

II. Two upper labials between the nasal and the ocular.

Second upper labial twice as large as first but much smaller than the ocular; diameter of body 42 times in total length Second upper labial very large, nearly as large as the ocular; dia-

meter of body 38 to 43 times in total length
First and second upper labials small; diameter of body 50 to 65
times in total length

First and second upper labials small: diameter of body 78 times in total length G. narirostris.

G. boucti.

G. brevicauda.

G. sundevalli.

G. gestri.

G. bicolor.

G. gruveli.

1. Glauconia narirostris.

Stenostoma narirostre Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac. 1867, p. 708, pl. —. fig. 2.

Glauconia narirostris Bouleng. Cat. Sn. i. p. 65.

Lagos, S. Nigeria, Cameroon.

2. Glauconia boueti Chaban. Bull. Mus. Paris 1917, p. 9, figs.

French Soudan.

3. GLAUCONIA BREVICAUDA.

Stenostoma brevicanda Bocage, Jorn. Sc. Lisb. xi. 1887, p. 194. Glauconia brevicanda Bouleng. t. c. p. 67.

Dahomey and Ashantee.

4. Glauconia sundevalli.

Stenostoma sundevalli Jan, Arch. Zool. Anat. Phys. i. 1862, p. 191.

Glauconia sundevalli Bouleng. t. c. p. 68.

Togoland.

5. Glauconia gestri Bouleng. Ann. Mus. Genova, (3) ii. 1906, p. 210, fig.

Fernando Po and Cameroon.

6. Glauconia bicolor.

Stenostoma bicolor Jan, Icon. Gén. p. 40, l. l, pl. v. fig. 15. Glauconia bicolor Bouleng. Cat. Sn. i. p. 69.

Gold Coast, Togoland.

7. GLAUCONIA GRUVELI.

Glauconia bicolor gruveli Chaban. Bull. Mus. Paris, 1916, p. 367 (1917)*.

Dahomey.

Family Bord E.

Three genera:--

| Head distinct from neck, with shields above; rostral and anterior | |
|--|------------|
| upper labials with deep pits; subcaudals paired | Python. |
| Head not distinct from neck, with shields above; tail short, rounded | Ť |
| at the end, with single subcaudals | Calubaria. |
| Head not distinct from neck, with small scales above; tail short, | |
| pointed, with single subcaudals | Eryx. |

1. Python.

Daud. Hist. Rept. v. p. 266; Bouleng, Cat. Su. i. p. 85.

Two species:-

2 upper labials pitted; scales in 81-93 rows; subcaudals 63-77 P. sebæ. 4 upper labials pitted; scales in 53-63 rows; subcaudals 30-37 P. regius.

^{*} In comparing this snake with G. bicolor, M. Chabanaud has, through an oversight, given the length of the tail as the diameter.

1. Python seb.e.

Coluber sebæ Gmel. S. N. i. p. 1118. Python sebæ Bouleng. t. c. p. 86. Tropical and South Africa.

2. Python regius.

Boa regia Shaw, Zool. iii p. 347, pl. xevi. Python regius Bouleng. t. c. p. 88. Senegambia to Niger, eastwards to the Egyptian Soudan.

2. Calabaria.

Gray, P. Z. S. 1858, p. 154; Bouleng, Cat. Sn. i. p. 92.

1. Calabaria reinhardti.

Eryx reinhardti Schleg. Bijdr. tot de Dierk. i. p. 2, pl. —. Calabaria reinhardti Bouleng. l. c. Liberia to Congo, eastwards to the Ituri.

3. Eryx.

Daud. Hist. Rept. vii. p. 251; Bouleng, Cat. Sn. i. p. 122.

1. ERYX MUELLERI.

Gongylophis muelleri Bouleng. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (6) ix. 1892, p. 74.

Eryx muelleri Bouleng. Cat. Sn. i. p. 128, pl. v. fig. 2. Mauritania, N. Nigeria, Togoland, Egyptian Soudan.

Family COLUBRIDE.

Three parallel series :-

| No poison-fangs; all the teeth solid | A. Aglypha. |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Poison-fangs behind | B. Opisthoglypha. |
| Poison-fangs in front | C. Proteroglypha. |

A. Aglypha.

1. Loreal present.

A. Rostral without angular horizontal edge.

 Pupil round; a single anterior temporal; not more than two upper labials entering the eye; body not very slender, with not more than 165 ventrals; subcaudals not more than 95; scales not at all oblique; anal usually divided (if entire, scales smooth in 17 rows).

| Two internasals | Helicops. |
|--|------------------|
| 21 or 23 rows | |
| 2 Pupil round: a deen concavity on the side of the | snout, between t |

Pupil round: a deep concavity on the side of the snout, between the nostril and the eye; anal entire.

| Scales keeled, in 23 rows | Bothrophthalmus. |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| Scales smooth, in 17 or 19 rows | Bothrolycus. |

| 3. Papil vertically elliptic; anal entire. | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| a. Scales smooth, vertebral row not enlarged; subcanda Scales in 23 to 33 rows | Boodon. |
| b. Scales of vertebral row enlarged. | Lycophidium. |
| Scales snooth, head very distinct from neck Scales keeled, vertebrals bicarinate; anterior teeth not enlarged. Scales keeled, vertebrals bicarinate; anterior teeth strongly | Hormonotus. Gonionotophis. |
| enlarged | _ |
| 4. Pupil round; two superposed anterior temporals, or, i single, 3 upper labials entering the eye, or ventrals m | ore than 165. |
| a. Scales not oblique, in 31 rows; ventrals 245-254 b. Scales more or less oblique, at least on the anterior | Zamenis. |
| 13 to 19 rows; body usually very slender (Tree-Sna | akes). |
| Scales in 13 or 15 rows, of vertebral row not enlarg as dorsals. | ged, laterals as long |
| * Scales smooth. | C(7.7. 7. |
| Subcaudal shields not keeled | Chlorophis. Philothamnus. |
| ** Scales keeled. | |
| Subcaudal shields keeled and notehed on each side; a single anterior temporal | Gastronyvia |
| Subcaudal shields not keeled; usually two superposed anterior | Gastropyxis. |
| temporals β. Scales in 13 or 15 rows, very oblique, laterals | Hapsidophrys. |
| β. Scales in 13 or 15 rows, very oblique, laterals shorter than dorsals; eye very large | Thrasops. |
| large | Rhamnophis. |
| A single anterior temporal; ventrals 171-224; rostral not twice | |
| as broad as deep Two superposed anterior temporals; ventrals 125–168 | Coronella. Grayia. |
| B. Rostral very large, with angular horizontal edge. | - |
| Eye in contact with labials; scales in 15 rows Suboculars separate the eye from the labials; scales in 19 to 25 | Prosymna. |
| rows | Scaphiophis. |
| II. No loreal, nasal in contact with preocular. Eye small, with round pupil; no internasals, prefrontal single; | |
| scales smooth, in 15 rows Eye moderate or rather large, with vertical pupil; a pair of | Pacilopholis. |
| internasals and a pair of præfrontals; scales strongly keeled, in 20 to 27 rows | Dasypeltis. |
| 1. Tropidonotus. | |
| | ~ |
| Kuhl, Bull. Sc. Nat. ii. 1824, p. 81; Bouleng p. 192. | g. Cat. Sn. m. |
| Synopsis of the Species. | |
| I. Scales smooth; two upper labials entering the eye. | |
| Scales in 17 rows; ventrals 117-135; anal usually entire; sub- eaudals 75-95 | T. fuliginoides. |
| Scales in 15 rows; ventrals 125-143; anal divided; subcaudals | _ |
| 68-77 Scales in 19 rows; ventrals 131-150; anal divided; subcaudals 55-95 | T. variegatus. T. olivaceus. |
| II. Scales strongly keeled, in 21-27 rows; suboculars separate the eye from the labials | T. ferox. |
| Proc. Zcol. Soc.—1919, No. XX. | 20 |
| | |

1. Tropidonotus fuliginoides.

Coronella fuliginoides Günth. Cat. Col. Sn. p. 39. Tropidonotus fuliginoides Bouleng. t. c. p. 217. Gold Coast to Congo.

2. Tropidonotus variegatus.

Mizodon variegatus Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac. 1861, p. 358. Tropidonotus variegatus Bouleng. l. c. Gold Coast to Cameroon.

3. Tropidonotus olivaceus.

Coronella olivacea Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac. 1854, p. 622. Tropidonotus olivaceus Bouleng. t. c. p. 227.

Tropical Africa, from the Soudan to Namaqualand and Southern Rhodesia.

4. Tropidonotus ferox Giinth. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (3) xii. 1863, p. 355, pl. vi. fig. F; Bouleng. t. c. p. 241. Sierra Leone to Calabar.

2. Helicops.

Wagler, Syst. Amph. p. 170; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. i. p. 272.

 Helicops gendrii Bouleng, Ann. & Mag. N. H. (3) v. 1910, p. 512.

French Guinea.

3. Hydræthiops.

Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (4) ix. 1872, p. 28; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. i. p. 280.

Two species:—

1. Hydræthiops melanogaster Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (4) ix. 1872, p. 28, pl. iii. fig. G; Bouleng. t. c. p. 281.

Cameroon to Congo, eastwards to the Ituri.

2. Hydræthiops lævis Bouleng. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (7) xiii. 1904, p. 450.

Cameroon.

4. Bothrophthalmus.

Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac. 1863, p. 287; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. i. p. 324.

1. Bothrophthalmus lineatus.

Elaphis (Bothrophthalmus) lineatus Peters, 1. c. Bothrophthalmus lineatus Bouleng. 1.c.

West and Central Africa, from the Gold Coast and Uganda to the Congo.

5. Bothrolycus.

Günth. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 444; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. i. p. 325.

1. Bothrolycus ater Günth. l. c. pl. lvii. fig. B; Bouleng. t. c. p. 326.

Pseudoboodon albopunctatus Anderss. Bih. Svensk. Ak. xxvii. iv. no. 5, 1901, p. 6, pl. i. figs. 2-4.

Pseudoboodon brevicaudatus Anderss. t. c. p. 8.

Cameroon, Fernando Po, Ituri.

6. Boodon.

Dum. & Bibr. Mém. Ac. Sc. xxiii. 1853, p. 460; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. i. p. 327.

Synopsis of the Species.

Subcaudals in two rows.

A. Scales in 23 (very rarely 25) rows; belly blackish brown with the middle line yellowish B. virgatus.

B. Scales in 25 to 33 rows.

Parietal shields longer than distance between frontal and end of snout; 2 (very rarely 3) upper labials entering the eye B. lineatus. Parietal shields longer than distance between frontal and end of snout; 3 upper labials entering the eye..... B. bedriagæ. Parietal shields as long as distance between frontal and end of snout. B. fuliginosus.

II. Subcandals single; scales in 25 to 29 rows B. olivaceus.

1. Boodon virgatus.

Calopettis virgata Hallow. Proc. Ac. Philad. 1854, p. 98. Boodon virgatus Bouleng. t. c. p. 331.

Gold Coast to Calabar; East Africa (?).

2. Boodon lineatus Dum. & Bibr. Erp. Gén. vii. p. 363; Bouleng. t. c. p. 332.

Tropical and South Africa and South Arabia.

- 3. Boodon bedriage Bouleng. Ann. Mus. Genova, (3) ii. 1906, p. 211.
 - S. Thomé and Prince's Id., Gulf of Guinea.

4. Boodon fuliginosus.

Lycodon fuliginosus Boie, Isis, 1827, p. 551, Boodon fuliginosus Bouleng. t. c. p. 334.

Mauritania to N. Nigeria, eastwards to the Egyptian Soudan.

5. Boodon olivaceus.

Holuropholis olivaceus A. Dum. Rev. et Mag. Zool. 1856, p. 466 Boodon olivaceus Bouleng. t. c. p. 335.

West and Central Africa, from Nigeria and Uganda to the Congo.

7. Lycophidium.

Dum, & Bibr. Mém. Ac. Sc. xxiii. 1853, p. 462; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. i. p. 336.

Synopsis of the Species.

I. Loreal separated from the eye by the præocular.

A. 8 upper labials.

1. Parietals considerably longer than distance between frontal and end of

2 labials entering the eye, the diameter of which equals its distance from the mouth; ventrals 174-199; subcaudals 32-44 ...

L. laterale.

3 labials entering the eye, the diameter of which exceeds its distance from the mouth; ventrals 164-208; subcaudals 24-47...

L. capense.

2. Parietals not or but slightly longer than distance between frontal and end

3 labials entering the eye, the diameter of which is greater than its distance from the mouth; ventrals 164-193; subcaudals

L. irroratum.

3 labials entering the eye, the diameter of which is but slightly greater than its distance from the mouth; ventrals 188-219; subcaudals 34–55 B. 7 upper labials; ventrals 178-198; subcandals 30-56.....

L. semicinctum. L. fasciatum.

. II. Loreal entering the eye.

1. Lycophidium laterale Hallow. Proc. Ac. Philad. 1857, p. 58; Bouleng. t. c. p. 338. Gold Coast to Congo.

2. Lycophidium irroratum.

Coluber irroratus Leach, in Bowdich, Miss. Ashant. p. 494. Lycophidium irroratum Bouleng. t. c. p. 340.

Senegambia to Gold Coast and N. Nigeria.

3. Lycophidium capense.

Lycodon capensis A. Smith, S. Afr. Quart. Journ. (1) no. 5, 1831, p. 18.

Lycophidium capense Bouleng. t. c. p. 339.

Tropical and South Africa.

4. Lycophidium semicinctum Dum. & Bibr. Erp. Gén. vii. p. 414; Bouleng. t. c. p. 341.

Senegambia, French Guinea, N. Nigeria; East Africa (?).

5. Lycophidium fasciatum.

Alopecion fasciatum Günth. Cat. Col. Sn. p. 196. Lycophidium fasciatum Bouleng, t. c. p. 342.

Sierra Leone to Gaboon, eastwards to the Congo Forest west of Mt. Ruwenzori.

6. Lycophidium werneri Mocquard, Bull. Mus. Paris, 1902, p. 411.

Gaboon.

7. Lycophidium elapoides Günth. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 444; Bouleng. t. c. p. 343.

Cameroon.

8. Hormonotus.

Hallow, Proc. Ac. Philad, 1857, p. 56; Bouleng, Cat. Sn. i. p. 343.

1. Hormonotus modestus.

Lamprophis modestus Dum. & Bibr. Erp. Gén. vii. p. 429. Hormonotus modestus Bouleng. l. c. Gold Coast to Gaboon.

9. Gonionotophis.

Bouleng. Cat. Sn. i. p. 323.

Synopsis of the Species.

| I. Scales strongly keeled. | |
|---|---------------|
| Loreal and præfrontal entering the eye; scales in 21 rows; ventrals | |
| 175-185; subcaudals 73-95 | G. brussauxi. |
| Loreal separated from the eye by a præocular; scales in 19 rows; | |
| ventrals 167-173; subcaudals 90-94 | G. klingii. |
| II. Scales rather feebly keeled, in 15 rows (19 on neck). | |
| Loreal twice as long as deep; ventrals 167-173; subcaudals 67 | G. grantii. |
| Loreal as long as deep or a little longer; ventrals 210-211; sub- | |
| caudals 47-54 | G. microps. |
| | |

1. Gonionotophis brussauxi.

Gonionotus brussauxi Mocquard, Bull. Soc. Philom. (8) i. 1889, p. 146, pl. ii.

Gonionotus vossi Boettg. Zool. Anz. 1892, p. 418. Gonionotophis brussauxi & vossi Bouleng. t. c. p. 323.

? Simocephalus insignis Chaban. Bull. Mus. Paris, 1916, p. 369, fig.

Cameroon to Congo.

2. Gonionotophis Klingii Matschie, Sitzb. Ges. Nat. Fr. Berl. 1893, p. 172; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. iii. p. 614.
Togoland.

3. Gonionotophis grantii.

Simocephalus grantii Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (3) xii. 1863, p. 361.

Gonionotophis grantii Bouleng. Cat. Sn. i. p. 324, pl. xxiii. fig. 1. N. Nigeria, Gold Coast, Togoland.

4. Gonionotophis microfs Bouleng, Ann. & Mag. N. H. (8) viii. 1911, p. 370.

Cameroon.

10. Simocephalus.

Günth. Cat. Col. Sn. p. 194; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. i, p. 344.

Synopsis of the Species.

- 1. Scales in 15 rows on body; temporals 1+2 (rarely 1+3).
 - A. Eye much larger than nostril.
 - 1. Ventrals 203-255; subcaudals 45-70.
 - a. 2 labials (3rd and 4th) entering the eye.

Scales with parallel secondary keels or tubercles; loreal present. S. capensis.

Scales with strong striation directed obliquely towards the keel; loreal absent S. phyllopholis.

b. 3 labials (3rd, 4th, 5th) entering the eye, unless 5th separated by a subocular detached from it.

Scales strongly keeled, with strong striation directed obliquely towards the keel Scales feebly keeled S. baumanni.

Scales feebly keeled S. bauman.

2. Ventrals 239-262; subcaudals 75-124; scales without secondary keels S. poensis.

secondary keels
3. Ventrals 178; subcaudals 62

S. rostralis.

1. Simocephalus capensis.

Heterolepis capensis A. Smith, Ill. Zool. S. Afr., Rept. pl. lv. Simocephalus capensis Bouleng. t. c. p. 345.

Gaboon, E. Africa, Nyassaland, Natal.

2. Simocephalus phyllopholis Werner, Zool. Anz. xxiv. 1901, p. 301.

Cameroon.

3. Simocephalus guirali.

Heterolepis guirali Mocquard, Bull. Soc. Philom. (7) viii. 1884, p. 145.

Simocephalus guirali Bouleng. t. c. p. 346.

Cameroon to Congo.

4. Simocephalus Baumanni Sternf. Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berl. iv. 1908, p. 214.

Togoland.

5. Simocephalus poensis.

Heterolepis poensis A. Smith, Ill. Zool. S. Afr., Rept. Simocephalus poensis Bouleng. t. c. p. 346.

Sierra Leone to Congo and Uganda.

6. Simocephalus rostralis Sternf, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berl. v. 1910, p. 63.

Cameroon.

7. Simocephalus stenophthalmus.

Heterolepis stenophthalmus Mocquard, Bull. Soc. Philom. (7) xi. 1887, p. 16, pl. i. fig. 1.

Simocephalus stenophthalmus Bouleng. t. c. p. 347.

Gold Coast, Togoland, Gaboon.

- 8. Simocephalus crossi Bouleng. Cat. Sn. iii. p. 618.
- S. Nigeria.
- 9. Simocephalus riggenbachi Sternf. Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berl. v. 1910, p. 63.

Cameroon.

11. Zamenis.

Wagl. Syst. Amph. p. 188; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. i. p. 379.

1. Zamenis dorri.

Periops dorri Lataste, Le Natural. 1888, p. 227. Zamenis dorri Bouleng. t. c. p. 410. Senegal.

12. Chlorophis.

Hallow. Proc. Ac. Philad. 1857, p. 52; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. ii. p. 91.

Synopsis of the Species.

- Scales in 15 rows. C. heterodermus.
 Scales in 13 rows C. carinatus.

1. Chlorophis ornatus.

Philothamnus ornatus Bocage, Jorn. Sc. Lisb. ii. 1872, p. 80. Chlorophis ornatus Bouleng. t. c. p. 93. Portuguese Guinea, Angola.

2. Chlorophis heterolepidotus.

Ahætulla heterolepidota Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (3) xi. 1863, p. 286.

Chlorophis heterolepidotus Bouleng, t. c. p. 95, pl. v. fig. 3. Chlorophis gracilis Sternf. Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berl. v. 1910, p. 64. Gold Coast to Angola, eastwards to the coast of Zanzibar.

3. Chlorophis irregularis.

Coluber irregularis Leach, in Bowdich, Miss. Ashant. p. 494. Chlorophis irregularis Bouleng. t. c. p. 96.

Senegambia and Uganda to Damaraland and S. Rhodesia.

4. Chlorophis heterodermus Hallow. Proc. Ac. Philad. 1857, p. 54; Bouleng. t. c. p. 97.

Sierra Leone to Congo, eastwards to L. Tanganyika.

5. Chlorophis carinatus Anderss, Bih. Sv. Ak. Handl. xxvii. iv. no. 5, 1901, p. 9.

Cameroon to Congo, eastwards to the Ituri and the Stanley

Falls.

13. Philothamnus.

A. Smith, Ill. Zool. S. Afr., Rept.; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. ii. p. 98.

Synopsis of the Species.

I. Scales in 15 rows.

A. Subcaudals 110-155.

| Temporals usually 2+2; ventrals 166-207 | P. semivariegatus. |
|--|--------------------|
| Temporals 1+2 or 2+2; ventrals 150-165 | P. nitidus. |
| Temporals 1+1; ventrals 167-190 | P. dorsalis. |
| B. Subcaudals 160-175; ventrals 201-220; temporals 1+1 | |
| or 1+2 | P. thomensis. |

II. Scales in 13 rows; ventrals 186-194; subcaudals 143-153;

1. Philothamnus semivariegatus A. Smith, op. cit. pls. lix., lx.; Bouleng. t. c. p. 99.

Tropical and South Africa.

2. Philothamnus nitidus.

Ahætulla nitida Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (3) xi. 1863, p. 286. Philothamnus nitidus Bouleng. t. c. p. 100, pl. v. fig. 4. Lagos to Cameroon.

3. Philothamnus dorsalis Bocage, Jorn. Sc. Lisb. i. 1866. p. 69; Bouleng. t. c. p. 101. Gaboon to Angola.

4. Philothamnus Thomensis Bocage, Jorn. Sc. Lisb. ix. 1882, p. 11, fig.; Bouleng. t. c. p. 101.

S. Thomé Id., Gulf of Guinea.

5. Philothamnus girardi Bocage, John. Sc. Lisb. (2) iii. 1893, p. 47; Bouleng. t. c. p. 102.

Anno Bom Id., Gulf of Guinea.

14. Gastropyxis.

Cope, Proc. Ac. Philad. 1860, p. 556; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. ii. p. 102.

Two species:—

Ventrals 150-174; subcaudals 129-172. G. smaragdina. Ventrals 185-191; subcaudals 170-177. G. principis.

1. Gastropyxis smaragdina.

Dendrophis smaragdina Schleg. Phys. Serp. ii. p. 237.

Gastropyxis smaragdina Bouleng. t. c. p. 103.

Tropical Africa, from Sierra Leone and Uganda to the Congo and Northern Angola. $\,$

2. Gastropyxis principis Bouleng. Ann. Mus. Genova, (3) ii. 1906, p. 213, fig.

Prince's Id., Gulf of Guinea.

15. Hapsidophrys.

Fischer, Abh. Nat. Ver. Hamb. iii. 1856, p. 110; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. ii. p. 103.

1. Hapsidophrys lineata Fischer, t. c. p. 111, pl. ii. fig. 5; Bouleng. t. c. p. 104.

Gold Coast to Congo, eastwards to Uganda and L. Tanganyika.

16. Thrasops.

Hallow, Proc. Ac. Philad, 1857, p. 67; Bouleng, Cat. Sn. ii, p. 104.

Two species:—

1. Thrasops flavigularis.

Dendrophis flavigularis Hallow. Proc. Ac. Philad. 1852, p. 205. Thrasops flavigularis Bouleng. t. c. p. 105.

Sierra Leone to Congo.

Thrasops Batesh Bouleng. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (8) ii. 1908,
 92.

Cameroon.

17. RHAMNOPHIS.

Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (3) ix. 1862, p. 129; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. Fii. p. 632.

Two species:-

 1. Rhamnophis ethiops Günth. l. c. pl. x.; Bouleng. l. c.

Thrasops splendens Anderss. Bih. Sv. Ak. Handl. xxvii. iv. no. 5, 1901, p. 11.

Sierra Leone to Congo, eastwards to the Ituri.

2. Rhamnophis Jacksonii.

Thrasops jacksonii Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (6) xv. 1895 p. 528.

Rhamnophis jacksonii Bouleng. l. c.

French Guinea, Gold Coast, eastwards to Uganda and L. Tanganyika.

18. Coronella.

Laur. Syn. Rept. p. 84; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. ii. p. 188.

Two species:—

1. Coronella semiornata Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac. 1854, p. 622; Bouleng. t. c. p. 195.

Zamenis tchadensis Chaban. Bull. Mus. Paris, 1917, p. 451, fig.

Soudan, East Africa, N. Rhodesia.

2. Coronella coronata.

Calamaria coronata Schleg. Phys. Serp. ii. p. 46. Coronella coronata Bouleng. t. c. p. 196.

Senegal to Gold Coast.

19. Grayia.

Günth. Cat. Col. Sn. p. 50; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. ii. p. 188.

Synopsis of the Species.

| I. Scales in 17 or 19 rows; ventrals 143–168. | |
|---|-------------|
| Lower anterior temporal longer than its distance from the loreal; 7 upper labials (rarely 8); subcaudals 89-102 | G. smythii. |
| Lower anterior temporal not longer than its distance from the loreal; 8 or 9 upper labials; subcaudals 71–84 | G. ornata. |
| II. Scales in 15 rows; ventrals 125-149. | |
| Eye much shorter than snout; subcaudals 100-128 | |

1. Grayia smythii.

Coluber smythii Leach, in Tuckey's Explor. R. Zaire, App. p. 409.

Grayia smythii, part., Bouleng. l. c.

Gold Coast to Angola, eastwards to Uganda and L. Tanganyika.

2. Grayia ornata.

Macrophis ornatus Bocage, Jorn. Sc. Lisb. i. 1866, p. 67.

Grayia ornata Bouleng. P. Z. S. 1909, p. 944, fig.

Cameroon to Angola, eastwards to the Ituri and Lake-Tanganyika.

3. Grayia tholloni Mocquard, Bull. Soc. Philom. (8) ix. 1897, p. 11; Bouleng. t. c. p. 951, fig.

French Congo, Katanga, Uganda, Egyptian Soudan.

4. Grayia cæsar.

Xenurophis cæsar Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (3) xii. 1863, p. 357, pl. vi. fig. C; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. ii. p. 288.

Cameroon to Congo, eastwards to the Ituri.

20. Prosymna.

Gray, Cat. Sn. p. 80; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. ii. p. 246.

Two species:-

 PROSYMNA GREIGERTI Mocquard, Bull. Mus. Paris, 1906, p. 466.

French Soudan.

2. Prosymna meleagris.

 $Calamaria\ meleagris\ Reinh.$ Vid. Selsk. Skr. x. 1843, p. 238, pl. i. figs. 4–6.

Prosymna meleagris Bouleng. t. c. p. 249.

Sierra Leone to S. Nigeria, eastwards to the Egyptian Soudan.

21. Scaphiophis.

Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac. 1870, p. 644; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. ii. p. 254.

1. Scaphiophis alborunctatus Peters, t. c. p. 645, pl. i. fig. 4 \sharp Bouleng. l. c.

Tropical Africa, from the Soudan to the Congo.

22. Pecilopholis.

Bouleng. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (7) xii. 1903, p. 352.

1. Pœcilopholis cameronensis Bouleng. l. c. Cameroon.

23. Dasypeltis.

Wagl, Syst. Amph. p. 178; Bouleng, Cat. Sn. ii. p. 353.

Two species:-

 1. Dasypeltis scabra.

Coluber scaber Linn. S. N. i. p. 384. Dasypeltis scabra Bouleng. t. c. p. 354.

From Sierra Leone and Egypt to the Cape of Good Hope.

2. Dasypeltis macrops Bouleng. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (7) xix. 1907, p. 324.

Cameroon.

B. Opisthoglypha.

- I. Eye moderate or large; head more or less distinct from neck; loreal present.
 - A. Pupil vertically elliptic; head short, much broader than neck.

| 1. Subcaudals in two rows. | |
|---|-----------------|
| Vertebral scales not enlarged; scales in 19 to 23 rows; two superposed anterior temporals | Tarbophis. |
| Vertebral scales not enlarged; scales in 17 or 19 rows; a single anterior temporal | Leptodira. |
| Vertebral scales enlarged; scales in 19 to 25 rows | Dipsadomorphus. |
| 2. Subcaudals single; scales in 17 or 19 rows | Dipsadoboa. |

- B. Pupil round, exceptionally vertically subelliptic.

| 1. Scales not oblique, in 17 of 19 lows; lotest not longer t | лап чеер. |
|---|--------------|
| Scales keeled; anal entire; a single anterior temporal | Geodipsas. |
| Scales grooved in the adult; anal divided; two loreals; frontal | |
| at least twice as long as broad | Cœlopeltis. |
| Scales smooth; anal divided; frontal about twice as long as | * |
| broad | Rhamphionhis |

2. Scales more or less oblique, in 15 or 17 (rarely 19) rows, smooth; loreal at least 12 times as long as deep; rostral not or but little broader than

| deep. | |
|--|-------------|
| Frontal, in the middle, not or but slightly narrower than supra- | |
| ocular; a single anterior temporal | Dromophis. |
| Frontal, in the middle, narrower than supraocular; usually two | ~ |
| superposed anterior temporals | Psammophis. |

3. Scales not oblique, in 19 to 25 rows, smooth; loreal at least 1½ times as long as deep: rostral at least twice as broad as deep

Macroprotodon.

4. Scales very oblique, very narrow, in 19 or 21 rows, more or less keeled; nostril in an undivided nasal ...

Dispholidus.

C. Pupil horizontal; scales narrow, oblique, feebly keeled, in 19 rows; nostril in an undivided nasal

Thelotornis.

- II. Eye small or very small; head not at all distinct from neck; no loreal; scales in 15 or 17 rows, not oblique.
 - A Subsandala in tu

| A. Subcaudais in two rows. | |
|---|---------------|
| Nasal in contact with rostral; 5th upper labial in contact with | |
| parietal; scales in 17 rows; ventrals 173-208 | Calamelaps, |
| First labial in contact with internasal; no labial in contact | |
| with parietal; scales in 15 rows; ventrals 180-249 | Miodon. |
| First labial in contact with internasal; 5th upper labial in | |
| contact with parietal; scales in 15 rows; ventrals 296 | Elapocalamus. |
| B. Subcaudals single; one or two upper labials in contact w | ith parietal. |
| First labial in contact with internasal | Polemon. |
| Nasal in contact with rostral; posterior maxillary teeth large | |

and strongly grooved

Nasal in contact with rostral; posterior maxillary teeth feebly enlarged and feebly grooved

Aparallactus.

Elapops.

1. TARBOPHIS.

Fleischm, Dalm, nov. Serp, Gen. p. 17; Bouleng, Cat. Sn. iii, p. 47.

Two species:-

Scales in 19 rows; 7 to 9 upper labials T. variegatus.
Scales in 21 or 23 rows; 9 to 11 upper labials T. obtusus.

1. Tarbophis variegatus.

Dipsas variegata Reinh. Vid. Selsk. Skr. x. 1843, p. 249, pl. i. figs. 15–17.

Tarbophis variegatus Bouleng. t. c. p. 51.

Leptodira probeguini Mocquard, Bull. Mus. Paris, 1902, p. 45.

French Guinea to Cameroon.

2. Tarbophis obtusus.

Coluber obtusus Reuss, Mus. Senckenb. i. 1834, p. 137. Tarbophis obtusus Bouleng. t. c. p. 52.

Mauritania, Northern Nigeria, Egypt to Somaliland.

2. LEPTODIRA.

Günth. Cat. Col. Sn. p. 165; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. iii. p. 47.

Two species:-

1. Leptodira hotambœia.

Coronella hotambaia Laur. Syn. Rept. p. 85. Leptodira hotambaia Bouleng. t. c. p. 89.

Tropical and South Africa.

2. Leptodira duchesnii Bouleng. Ann. Mus. Congo, Zool. ii. 1901, p. 10, pl. iv. fig. 1.

Dipsadomorphus viridis Sternf. Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berl. iii. 1908,

p. 411, fig.

Dipsadomorphus brevirostris Sternf. l. c.

Cameroon to Congo, eastwards to the Ituri.

3. Dipsadomorphus.

Fitzing, in Tschudi, Faun. Per., Herp. p. 55; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. iii. p. 59.

Two species :-

 Scales in 19 rows; ventrals 236-276; anal entire; subcaudals 96-132
 D. pulverulentus.

 Scales in 21 to 25 rows; ventrals 240-289; anal divided; subcaudals 122-147
 D. blandingii.

1. Dipsadomorphus pulverulentus.

Dipsas pulverulenta Fisch. Abh. Nat. Ver. Hamb. iii. 1856, p. 81, pl. iii. fig. 1.

Dipsadomorphus pulverulentus Bouleng. t. c. p. 68.

Dipsadomorphus boueti Chaban. Bull. Mus. Paris, 1916, p. 314, fig.

Sierra Leone to Congo, eastwards to the Ituri.

2. Dipsadomorphus blandingii.

Dipsas blandingii Hallow. Proc. Ac. Philad. 1844, p. 170. Dipsadomorphus blandingii Bouleng. t. c. p. 77. Senegambia to Congo, eastwards to Uganda.

4. Dipsadoboa.

Gunth. Cat. Col. Sn. p. 182; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. iii. p. 81.

Two species:-

Scales in 17 rows, vertebrals strongly enlarged D. unicolor. Scales in 19 rows, vertebrals scarcely enlarged D. isolepis.

- 1. Dipsadoboa unicolor Günth. op. cit. p. 183; Bouleng. l. c. Sierra Leone to Congo, eastwards to the Ituri.
- 2. Difsadoboa isolepis Bouleng. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (7) xix. 1907, p. 325.

Cameroon.

5. Geodipsas.

Bouleng, Cat. Sn. iii. p. 32.

1. Geodipsas depressiceps.

Tropidonotus depressiceps Wern. Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, xlvii. 1897, p. 135.

Geodipsas mapajensis Anderss. Bih. Sv. Ak. Handl. xxvii. iv.

no. 5, 1901, p. 19.

Geodipsas depressiceps Sternf. Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berl. iii. 1908, p. 410.

Cameroon, Fernando Po, Ituri.

6. Cœlopeltis.

Wagl, Syst. Amph. p. 189; Bouleng, Cat. Sn. iii. p. 141.

1. Cœlopeltis monspessulana.

Coluber monspessulanus Hermann, Obs. Zool. i. p. 283.

Cælopeltis monspessulanus Bouleng. l. c.

Borders of the Mediterranean, southwards to Mauritania, eastwards to Persia.

7. Rhamphiophis.

Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac. 1854, p. 624; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. iii. p. 144.

Two species:-

R. oxyrhynchus.

Snout obtusely pointed; 1 or 2 anterior temporals; subcaudals 64-88

R. togoensis.

1. Rhamphiophis oxyrhynchus.

Psammophis oxyrhynchus Reinh. Vid. Selsk. Skr. x. 1843, p. 244.

Rhamphiophis oxyrhynchus Bouleng. t. c. p. 146.

Tropical Africa, as far north as the Gold Coast.

2. Rhamphiophis togoensis.

Psammophis togoensis Matschie, Mitth. Deutsch. Schutzgeb. vi. 1893, p. 212.

Rhamphiophis togoensis Bouleng. t. c. p. 147.

Togoland, N. Nigeria.

8. Dromophis.

Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac. 1869, p. 447; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. iii. p. 149.

Two species:-

Scales in 17 rows; ventrals 140-159; subcaudals 78-105 D. lineatus. Scales in 15 rows; ventrals 161-180; subcaudals 110-122 D. præornatus.

1. Dromophis lineatus.

Dryophylax lineatus Dum. & Bibr. Erp. Gén. vii. p. 1124. Dromophis lineatus Bouleng. l. c.

Coast of Guinea to Egyptian Soudan and Zanzibar Coast.

2. Dromophis præornatus.

Dendrophis preornatus Schleg. Phys. Serp. ii. p. 236. Dromophis preornatus Bouleng. t. c. p. 150. Gold Coast to Niger.

9. Psammophis.

Boie, Isis, 1827, p. 521; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. iii. p. 152.

Synopsis of the Species.

I. Rostral well visible from above; snout $1\frac{1}{3}$ to 2 times as long as eye; subcandals 64-149.

A. Frontal narrower than the supraocular; anal divided.

Loreal 3 to 4 times as long as deep; usually 9 upper labials, 5th and 6th entering the eye.....

P. schokari.

Loreal $1\frac{2}{3}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as deep; usually 8 upper labials, 4th and 5th entering the eye

P. sibilans.

B. Frontal as broad as the supraocular; loreal 2½ times as long as deep; 8 upper labials, 4th and 5th entering the eye; anal entire

P. regularis.

II. Rostral scarcely visible from above; snout 2 to 2½ times as long as eye; loreal 3 to 4 times as long as deep; 9 upper tabials, 5th and 6th entering the eye; subcaudals 144-172 ...

P. elegans.

1. Psammophis schokari.

Coluber schokari Forsk. Descr. Anim. p. 14. Psammophis schokari Bouleng. t. c. p. 157.

North Africa to Mauritania and Somaliland; Arabia and Syria to Afghanistan and Sind.

2. Psammophis sibilans.

Coluber sibilans Linn. S. N. i. p. 383. Psammophis sibilans Bouleng. t. c. p. 161. Tropical and South Africa, Egypt.

3. Psammophis regularis Sternf. Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berl. iii.

1908, p. 412. Cameroon and Togoland.

4. Psammophis elegans.

Coluber elegans Shaw, Zool. iii. p. 536. Psammophis elegans Bouleng. t. c. p. 167.

Mauritania to Niger.

10. Macroprotodon.

Guichen, Explor, Sc. Alg., Rept. p. 22; Bouleng, Cat. Sn. iii. p. 175.

1. Macroprotodon cucullatus.

Coluber cucullatus I. Geoffr. Descr. Egypte, Rept. pp. 148, 151, pl. viii. fig. 3.

Macroprotodon cucultatus Bouleng. l. c.

Mauritania, North Africa, S. Spain, Baleares, Lampedusa, S. Palestine.

11. Dispholidus.

Duvernoy, Ann. Sc. Nat. xxvi. 1832, p. 150; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. iii. p. 186.

1. Dispholidus typus.

Bucephalus typus A. Smith, Zool. Journ. iv. 1829, p. 441.

Dispholidus typus Bouleng. t. c. p. 187.

Tropical and South Africa, northwards to Portuguese Guinea and Abyssinia.

12. Thelotornis.

A. Smith, Ill. Zool. S. Afr., Rept.; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. iii. p. 184.

1. Thelotornis kirtlandii.

Leptophis kirtlandii Hallow. Proc. Ac. Philad. 1844, p. 62. Thelotornis kirtlandii Bouleng. t. c. p. 185.

Tropical and South Africa, northwards to Sierra Leone and Uganda.

13. CALAMELAPS.

Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (3) xviii. 1866, p. 26; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. iii. p. 245.

Two species:—

Scales in 17 rows; 6 upper labials, 3rd and 4th entering the eye C. unicolor. Scales in 15 rows; 5 upper labials, 2nd and 3rd entering the eye C. fea.

1. Calamelaps unicolor.

Calamaria unicolor Reinb. Vid. Selsk. Skr. x. 1843, p. 236, pl. i. figs. 1-3.

Calamelaps unicolor Bouleng. l. c.

Sierra Leone to Niger; East Africa.

2. Calamelars feæ Bouleng. Ann. Mus. Genova, (3) ii. 1906, p. 214, fig.

Portuguese Guinea.

14. MIODON.

A. Dum. Arch. Mus. x. 1859, p. 206; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. iii. p. 249.

Synopsis of the Species.

| I. Anal entire; ventrals 190-216 | M. acanthias. |
|--|----------------|
| II. Anal divided. | |
| Internasals considerably shorter than the præfiontals; nasal divided; | |
| ventrals 201-228 | M. collaris. |
| Internasals as long as or slightly shorter than the præfrontals; nasal | |
| entire or incompletely divided; ventrals 214-249 | M. gabonensis. |
| Internasals as long as or slightly shorter than the præfrontals; nasal | |
| divided; ventrals 181–214 | M. notatus. |

1. MIODON ACANTHIAS.

Urobelus acanthias Reinh. Vid. Meddel. 1860, p. 229, pl. iii. Miodon acanthias Bouleng. t. c. p. 250. Gold Coast, Ashantee, Nigeria.

2. MIODON COLLARIS.

Microsoma collare Peters, Sitzb. Ges. Naturf. Fr. Berl. 1881, p. 148.

Miodon collaris Bouleng. t. c. p. 251.

Old Calabar to Angola.

3. MIODON GAPONENSIS.

Elapomorphus gabonensis A. Dum. Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2) viii. 1856, p. 468.

Miodon gabonensis Bouleng. t. c. p. 252.

Old Calabar to Congo, eastwards to the Ituri.

PROC. ZOOL. Soc.—1919, No. XXJ.

4. MIODON NOTATUS.

Microsoma notatum Peters, Sitzb. Ges. Nat. Fr. Berl. 1882, p. 127.

Miodon notatus Bouleng. t. c. p. 252.

Cameroon, Congo.

15. Elapocalamus.

Bouleng. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (8) viii. 1911, p. 371.

1: Elapocalamus gracilis Bouleng. l. c.

Cameroon.

16. Polemon.

Jan, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2) x. 1858, p. 520; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. iii. p. 253.

Two species:-

A single postocular; ventrals 221–226. P. barthi.
Two postoculars; ventrals 174–206 P. bocourti.

- 1. Polemon Barthi Jan, l. c.; Bouleng. t. c. p. 254. Gold Coast, Ashantee.
- 2. Polemon Bocourti Mocquard, Bull. Soc. Philom. (8) ix. 1897, p. 13.

Aparallactus hagmanni Gough, Zool. Anz. xxv. 1902, p. 646. Cameroon, French Congo.

17. Aparallactus.

A. Smith, Ill. Zool. S. Afr., Rept., App. p. 15; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. iii. p. 255.

Synopsis of the Species.

- I. Two praefrontals; a single labial in contact with the parietal; ventrals 139-156.
 A. 6th upper labial in contact with the parietal; 2 postoculars.

- - II. A single preefrontal; 5th and 6th labials in contact with the parietal; ventrals 152-170.

- 1. APARALLACTUS DOLLOI Werner, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, lii. 1902, p. 346.

French Congo.

2. Aparallactus batesii Bouleng, Ann. & Mag. N. H. (7) xix, 1907, p. 325.

Cameroon.

3. Aparallactus nigrocollaris Chaban. Bull. Mus. Paris, 1916, p. 377, fig.

French Congo.

4. Aparallactus roucheti.

Aparallactus nigrocollaris, var. roucheti Chaban. t. c. p. 378, fig. French Congo.

5. Aparallactus lineatus.

Uriechis lineatus Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac. 1870, p. 643, pl. i. fig. 3. Aparallactus lineatus Bouleng. Cat. Sn. iii. p. 261. Keta, Guinea.

6. Aparallactus anomalus.

Uriechis anomala Bouleng. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (6) xii. 1893, p. 273.

Aparallactus anomalus Bouleng. Cat. Sn. iii. p. 262, pl. xi. fig. 3. Gold Coast.

7. Aparallactus niger Bouleng. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (6) xix. 1897, p. 154.

Rouleophis chevalieri Chaban, Bull. Mus. Paris, 1916, p. 379, fig. Sierra Leone, French Guinea.

18. Elapops.

Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (3) iv. 1859, p. 161; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. iii. p. 262.

1. Elapops modestus Günth. l. c.; Bouleng. l. c.

Aparallactus boulengeri Werner, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, xlvi. 1896, p. 363.

Aparallactus peraffinis Werner, op. cit. xlvii. 1897, p. 404.

Liberia to Congo, eastwards to the Ituri.

C. Proteroglypha.

(Loreal absent in all the genera.)

I. Head short; subcaudals less than 95.

Scales not at all oblique; ventrals 192-230; subcaudals 67-80.... Boulengerina. Scales more or less oblique; ventrals 141-172; subcaudals 13-36... Elapechis. Scales oblique; ventrals 189-228; subcaudals 50-92..... Naia.

1. Boulengerina.

Dollo, Bull. Mus. Belg. iv. 1886, p. 159; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. iii. p. 357.

Two species:—

1. BOULENGERINA ANNULATA.

Naia annulata Buchh. & Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac. 1876, p. 119. Boulengerina annulata Bouleng. P. Z. S. 1900, p. 455, pl. xxxii.

Cameroon to Congo, eastwards to the Uellé and the Stanley Falls.

2. Boulengerina Dybowskii Mocquard, Bull. Soc. Philom. (8) ix. 1897, p. 15.

French Congo.

2. Elapechis.

Bouleng, Cat. Sn. iii. p. 358.

1. Elapechis guentheri.

Elapsoidea guentheri Bocage, Jorn. Sc. Lisb. i. 1866, p. 70, pl. i. fig. 3.

Elapechis guentheri Bouleng. t. c. p. 359.

Elapechis moebiusi Werner, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, xlvii. 1897, p. 400.

Togoland, Northern Nigeria, and Uganda to Angola and Nyassaland.

3. NAIA.

Laur. Syn. Rept. p. 90; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. iii. p. 372.

Synopsis of the Species.

I. 19 to 29 scales across the neck, which is dilatable, 17 to 23 across the body; 53-70 subcandals.

6th or 7th upper labial largest and deepest, in contact with post-oculars; eye separated from the labials by suboculars 6th upper labial largest and deepest, in contact with postoculars;

N. haie.

3rd and 4th upper labials entering the eye

N. melanoleuca.

3rd or 3rd and 4th upper labials deepest and entering the eye, 6th and 7th not in contact with postoculars

N. nigricollis.

II. 15 scales across the neck, which is not dilatable, 13 or 15 across the body; 4th or 3rd and 4th upper labials entering the eye; 87-92 subcaudals

N. goldii.

1. NAIA HAIE.

Coluber haie Linn. in Hasselq. Reise Palæst. p. 366.

Naia haie Bouleng. t. c. p. 374.

Borders of the Sahara, East Africa southwards to the Transvaal and Zululand, Palestine, Arabia.

2. Naia melanoleuca.

Naia haie, var. melanoleuca Hallow. Proc. Ac. Philad. 1857, pp. 61, 72.

Naia melanoleuca Bouleng. t. c. p. 376.

Tropical Africa, from the Gold Coast and Uganda to Angola and Nyassaland.

3. NAIA NIGRICOLLIS Reinh, Vidensk, Selsk, Skr. x. 1843, p. 269, pl. iii. figs. 5-7; Bouleng. t. c. p. 378.

Senegambia and Upper Egypt to Bechuanaland and Natal.

4. Naia goldii Bouleng. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (6) xvi. 1895, p. 34, and Cat. t. c. p. 387, pl. xx. fig. 2.

Naia guentheri Bouleng. Cat. t. c. p. 388, pl. xxi.

Sierra Leone to Congo, eastwards to the Ituri and the Kasai.

4. Dendraspis.

Schleg. Versl. Zool. Gen. Amsterd. 1848; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. iii. p. 434.

Two species:—

1. Dendraspis Jamesonii.

Elaps jamesonii Traill, in Schleg. Phys. Serp., Engl. Transl. p. 179, pl. ii. figs. 19, 20.

Dendraspis jamesonii Bouleng. t. c. p. 436.

Tropical Africa, from Nigeria and Uganda to the Congo and Angola.

2. Dendraspis viridis.

Leptophis viridis Hallow. Proc. Ac. Philad. 1844, p. 172. Dendraspis viridis Bouleng. t. c. p. 435.

Senegal to Niger and S. Thomé Id., Gulf of Guinea.

Family VIPERIDÆ.

| I. Eye moderate or large, usually separated from the upper labials | by suboculars. |
|--|----------------|
| A. Upper surface of head with large symmetrical shields; pupil | |
| round | Causus. |
| B. Upper surface of head with scales; pupil vertical. | |

1. Causus.

Wagl. Syst. Amph. p. 172; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. iii. p. 465.

Two species:—

1. Causus rhombeatus.

Sepedon rhombeatus Licht. Verz. Doubl. Mus. Berl. p. 106. Causus rhombeatus Bouleng. t. c. p. 467.

Tropical and South Africa.

2. Causus lichtensteinii.

Aspidelaps lichtensteinii Jan, Rev. et Mag. Zool. 1859, p. 511. Causus lichtensteinii Bouleng. t. c. p. 470.

From the Gold Coast and Uganda to the Congo.

2. Bitis.

Gray, Zool. Miscell. p. 69; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. iii. p. 492.

Synopsis of the Species.

One or two series of scales between the nasal and the rostral; 8 to 11 scales across the head, from eye to eye 4 or 5 series of scales between the nasal and the rostral; 13 to 16

B. arietans.

scales across the head, from eye to eye; a single enlarged, sometimes horn-like scale above the internasal, in contact with its fellow

B. gabonica.

4 to 6 series of scales between the nasal and the rostral; 14 to 16 scales across the head, from eye to eye; 2 or 3 enlarged, horn-like scales above the internasal, usually with small scales between them B.nasicornis.

1. Bitis arietans.

Vipera arietans Merr. Tent. p. 152. Bitis arietans Bouleng. t. c. p. 493.

Tropical and South Africa, northwards to S. Morocco; Southern Arabia.

2. Bitis gabonica.

Echidna gabonica Dum. & Bibr. Erp. Gén. vii. p. 1428, pl. lxxx. b.

Bitis gabonica Bouleng, t. c. p. 499.

Tropical Africa.

3. Bitis nasicornis.

Coluber nasicornis Shaw, Nat. Miscell. iii. pl. xciv. Bitis nasicornis Bouleng. t. c. p. 500.

Tropical Africa.

3. Cerastes.

Wagl. Syst. Amph. p. 178; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. iii. p. 501.

1. Cerastes cornutus Forsk. Descr. Anim. p. ix; Bouleng. t. c. p. 502.

Borders of the Sahara and Soudan; Arabia and Palestine.

4. Echis.

Merr. Tent. p. 149; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. iii. p. 504.

1. Echis carinatus.

Pseudoboa carinata Schneid. Hist. Amph. ii. p. 285. Echis carinatus Bouleng. t. c. p. 505.

Desert and sandy districts of Africa north of the Equator; Southern Asia from Transcaspia and Arabia to India.

5. ATHERIS.

Cope, Proc. Ac. Philad. 1862, p. 337; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. iii. p. 508.

Synopsis of the Species.

scales across body

8-10 scales across head, from eye to eye, 16-17 round eye; 25 scales across body; several erect, horn-like superciliary scales.

A. squamiger.

A. ceratophorus.

1. Atheris chlorechis.

Vipera chloroechis Schleg. Versl. Ak. Amsterd. iii. 1855, p. 317. Atheris chlorechis Bouleng. l. c.

Liberia to Gaboon.

2. Atheris squamiger.

Echis squamigera Hallow. Proc. Ac. Philad. 1854, p. 193. Atheris squamiger Bouleng. t. c. p. 509. Calabar to Angola, eastwards to Uganda and the Ituri.

3. Atheris ceratophorus Werner, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, xlv. 1895, p. 194, pl. v. fig. 1; Bouleng. t. c. p. 510.
Togoland, East Africa.

6. Atractaspis.

A. Smith, Ill. Zool. S. Afr., Rept.; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. iii. p. 519.

Synopsis of the Species.

| I. Anal divided; all or most of the subcaudals paired. | |
|--|--|
| 2nd lower labial separated from its fellow by the chin-shields; scales in 23-27 rows; ventrals 217-257 | A. irregularis. |
| 2nd lower labial forming a suture with its fellow; scales in 19-21 rows; ventrals 308-331 | A. reticulata. |
| 2ud lower labial forming a suture with its fellow; scales in 21-23 rows; ventrals 336-359 | A. heterochilus. |
| II. Anal entire; all or most of the subcaudals paired. | |
| Scales in 21 rows; ventrals 198–222 | A. matschiensis. A. caudalis. |
| III. Anal entire; all or most of the subcaudals single. | |
| A. Postocular in contact with a large temporal. | |
| 1. Snont rounded, feebly projecting. | |
| 2nd lower labial very large, forming a suture with its fellow; scales in 23-27 rows; ventrals 178-193 | A. corpulenta. A. boulengeri. A. aterrima. |
| 2. Snout enneiform; scales in 31 rows; ventrals 240 | A. dahomeyensis. |
| B. Temporals small, 2 or 3 superposed in front. | |
| Snout cuneiform; upper part of rostral as long as its distance from the frontal; scales in 25 rows; ventrals 210-223 | A. micropholis. |
| Snout rounded, upper part of rostral much shorter than its dis- | |
| tance from the frontal; scales in 25-29 rows; ventrals 214- 225 | A. watsonii. |

1. Atractaspis irregularis.

Elaps irregularis Reinh. Vid. Selsk. Skr. x. 1843, p. 264, pl. iii. figs. 1-3.

Atractaspis irregularis Bouleng. t. c. p. 513.

West and Central Africa, from the Gold Coast and Uganda to the Congo.

- 2. Atractaspis reficulata Sjöstedt, Zool. Anz. 1896, p. 516. Cameroon.
- 3. Atractaspis heterochilus Bouleng. Ann. Mus. Congo, Zool. iii. p. 13, pl. v. fig. 1.
 Cameroon, Ituri, Tanganyika.
- 4. Atractaspis matschiensis Werner, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, xlvii. 1897, p. 404.
 Cameroon.
- 5. Atractaspis caudalis Sternf. Sitzb. Ges. Nat. Fr. Berl. 1908, p. 94.

Gold Coast.

6. ATRACTASPIS CORPULENTA.

Brachycranium corpulentum Hallow. Proc. Ac. Philad. 1854, p. 99.

Atractaspis corpulenta Bouleng. Cat. Sn. iii. p. 514.

Liberia to Congo, eastwards to the Ituri.

- 7. Atractaspis boulengeri Mocquard, Bull. Soc. Philom. (8) ix. 1897, p. 16.

 Ogowe.
- 8. Atractaspis aterrima Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (3) xii. 1863, p. 363; Bouleng. t. c. p. 515.
 Gold Coast to Niger, eastwards to Uganda.
- 9. Atractaspis daliomeyensis Bocage, Jorn. Sc. Lisb. xi. 1887, p. 196; Bouleng. t. c. p. 516.

 Dahomey.

10. Atractaspis міскорнолія Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (4) ix. 1872, p. 36, pl. iii. fig. E; Bouleng. t. c. p. 516.

Senegambia, Northern Nigeria.

11. Atractaspis watsonii Bouleng, Ann. & Mag. N. H. (8) ii. 1908, p. 93.

Atractaspis nigra Pellegr. Bull. Mus. Paris, 1909, p. 414. Mauritania, French Soudan, Northern Nigeria.

17. A List of the Snakes of North Africa. By G. A. Boulenger, F.R.S., F.Z.S.

[Received May 20, 1919: Read June 17, 1919.]

(Published by permission of the Trustees of the British Museum.)

This list, dealing with the comparatively few species known from North Africa (Section VII. of map on p. 269), concludes the series I have prepared for the easy identification of the Snakes of Africa*.

Only four families are represented in this area:

Family GLAUCONIIDÆ.

A single genus.

1. GLAUCONIA.

Gray, Cat. Liz. p. 139; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. i. p. 59.

Two species:—

1. Glauconia macrorhynchus.

Stenostoma macrorhynchus Jan, Arch. Zool. Anat. Phys. i. 1862, p. 190.

Glauconia macrorhynchus Bouleng. Cat. Sn. i. p. 61. Glauconia algeriensis Jacquet, Bibl. Anat. iv. 1896, p. 79, figs. Algeria, Nubia, Mesopotamia, Persia.

2. GLAUCONIA CAIRI.

Stenostoma cairi Dum. & Bibr. Erp. Gén. vi. p. 323. Glauconia cairi Bouleng. Cat. Sn. i. p. 66. Egypt, Nubia, Abyssinia, Somaliland, Mauritania.

Family Boid E.

A single genus.

1. ERYX.

Daud, Hist. Rept. vii. p. 251; Bouleng, Cat. Sn. i. p. 122.

* P. Z. S. 1915, pp. 193, 369, 611, 641, and 1919, p. 267.—According to my latest estimate, the number of African species of Snakes amounts to 475.

Two species:—

1. Eryx Thebaicus Reuss, Mus Senckenb. i. 1834, p. 134; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. i. p. 125.

Upper Egypt to East Africa.

2. Eryx jaculus.

Anguis jaculus Linn. S. N. i. p. 391, Eryx jaculus Bouleng. Cat. Sn. i. p. 124. Algeria, Egypt, Syria, Asia Minor, Greece.

Family COLUBRIDE.

Three parallel series:-

| No poison-fangs; all the teeth solid | A. Aglypha. |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Poison-fangs behind | B. Opisthoglypha. |
| Poison-fangs in front | C. Proteroglypha. |

A. Aglypha.

I. Loreal present; scales in 19 rows or more.

B. Scales smooth or feebly keeled; 2 to 4 superposed anterior temporals; rostral not twice as broad as deep.

1. Tropidonotus.

Kuhl, Bull. Sc. Nat. ii. 1824, p. 81; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. i. p. 192.

Synopsis of the Species.

1. Tropidonotus natrix.

Coluber natrix Linn. S. N. i. p. 380.

Tropidonotus natrix Bouleng. t. c. p. 219.

Algeria and Tunisia north of the Atlas, Europe, Western Asia.

2. Tropidonotus tessellatus.

Coronella tessellata Laur. Syn. Rept. p. 87. Tropidonotus tessellatus Bouleng. t. c. p. 233.

N.E. Egypt, Europe, Western Asia.

3. Tropidonotus viperinus.

Coluber viperinus Latr. Hist. Rept. iv. p. 49. Tropidonotus viperinus Bouleng. t. c. p. 235.

Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Spanish Peninsula, France, Switzerland, Italy.

2. Zamenis.

Wagl. Syst. Amph. p. 188; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. i. p. 379.

Synopsis of the Species.

I. A pair of internasals and a pair of prefrontals.

A. Scales in 19 rows; two labials entering the eye.

Frontal anteriorly not or but little broader than the supraocular; ventrals 205-218; subcaudals 98-132

Frontal anteriorly considerably broader than the supraocular;

Z. rhodorhachis.

ventrals 212-262; subcandals 113-154 Frontal anteriorly considerably broader than the supraocular; ventrals 195-201; subcaudals 95-105

Z. rogersi.

Z. dahlii.

B. Scales in 21 (rarely 23) rows, smooth; two labials entering the eye; ventrals 198-228; subcaudals 79-111
 C. Scales in 23 or 25 rows, obtusely or faintly keeled; usually

Z. florulentus.

C. Scales in 23 or 25 rows, obtusely or faintly keeled; usually a single labial entering the eye; ventrals 197-216; subcaudals 70-101

Z. nummifer.

D. Scales in 25 to 29 (rarely 23) rows, smooth.

Z. algirus.

Scales in 25 to 29 rows; eye usually separated: from the labials by a series of suboculars; ventrals 222-258; subcaudals 77-107....

Z. hippocrepis.

II. Præfrontals broken up into 3 or more shields; eye separated from the labials by suboculars; scales in 25 to 31 rows, usually more or less obtusely keeled; ventrals 210-278; subcaudals 65-110

Z. diadema.

1. Zamenis dahlii.

Tyria dahlii Fitzing. N. Class. Rept. p. 60. Zamenis dahlii Bouleng. t. c. p. 397.

N. Egypt, S.W. Asia, S.E. Europe.

2. Zamenis rhodorhachis Jan, in De Filippi, Viagg. Pers. p. 356; Bouleng. t. c. p. 398.

Egypt to Somaliland, S.W. Asia.

3. Zamenis Rogersi Anders. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (6) xii. 1893, p. 439; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. iii. p. 623.

N. Egypt.

4. Zamenis florulentus.

Coluber florulentus Geoffr. Descr. Egypte, Rept. p. 146, pl. viii. fig. 2.

Zamenis florulentus Bouleng. Cat. Sn. i. p. 402.

Egypt to Somaliland.

5. Zamenis nummifer.

Coluber nummifer Reuss, Mus. Senckenb. i. p. 135. Zamenis nummifer Bouleng. t. c. p. 407.

N. Egypt, Syria, Cyprus, Asia Minor.

6. Zamenis algirus.

Periops algira Jan, Elenco, p. 60. Zamenis algirus Bouleng. t.c. p. 408. Algeria and Tunisia.

7. Zamenis hippocrepis.

Coluber hippocrepis Linn. S. N. i. p. 388. Zamenis hippocrepis Bouleng. t. c. p. 409. Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Spain and Portugal, Sardinia.

8. Zamenis diadema.

Coluber diadema Schleg. Phys. Serp. ii. p. 148. Zamenis diadema Bouleng. t. c. p. 411.

Algeria, Tunisia, Tripoli, Egypt, Arabia to Turkestan and N.W. India.

3. Lytorhynchus.

Peters, Mon Berl. Ac. 1862, p. 272; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. i. p. 414.

1. Lytorhynchus diadema.

Heterodon diadema Dum. & Bibr. Erp. Gén. vii. p. 779. Lytorhynchus diadema Bouleng. t. c. p. 415.

Algerian and Tunisian Sahara, Tripoli, Egypt, Nubia, Arabia, Syria, Mesopotamia, Persia.

4. Coronella.

Laur. Syn. Rept. p. 84; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. ii. p. 188.

Two species:—

1. Coronella amaliæ.

Rhinechis amaliæ Boettg. Zool. Anz. 1881, p. 570. Coronella amaliæ Bouleng. t. c. p. 193. Morocco and Algeria.

2. Coronella girondica.

Coluber girondicus Daud. Hist. Rept. vi. p. 432. Coronella girondica Bouleng. t. c. p. 194. Morocco and Algeria, Spain and Portugal, S. France, Italy.

5. Oligodon.

Boie, Isis, 1827, p. 519; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. ii. p. 233.

1. Oligodon melanocephalus.

Homalosoma melanocephalum Jan, Arch. Zool. Anat. Phys. ii. 1862, p. 34.

Oligodon melanocephalus Bouleng. t. c. p. 246.

N. Egypt, Sinai, Syrla.

6. Dasypeltis.

Wagl. Syst. Amph. p. 178; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. ii. p. 353.

1. Dasypeltis scabra.

Coluber scaber Linn. Mus. Ad. Frid. p. 36, pl. x. fig. 1.Dasypeltis scabra Bouleng. t. c. p. 354.Egypt, Tropical and South Africa, S. Arabia.

B. Opisthoglypha.

| nc; scales in 19 to |
|--------------------------|
| Tarbophis. Leptodira. |
| r 19 rows. |
| Cælopeltis. |
| Psammophis. |
| Macroprotodon. |
| |

1. Tarbophis.

Fleischm. Dalm. nov. Serp. Gen. p. 17; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. iii. p. 47.

Two species:—

- 1. Tarbophis savignyi Bouleng. t. c. p. 48.
- N. Egypt, Syria.
- 2. Tarbophis obtusus.

Coluber obtusus Reuss, Mus. Senckenb. i. 1834, p. 137. Tarbophis obtusus Bouleng. t. c. p. 52. Egypt to Somaliland, Mauritania and N. Nigeria.

2. Leptodira.

Günth. Cat. Col. Sn. p. 165; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. iii. p. 88.

1. LEPTODIRA TRIPOLITANA Werner, Zool. Jahrb., Syst. xxvii. 1909, p. 619.

Tripoli.

3. Cœlopeltis.

Wagl. Syst. Amph. p. 189; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. iii. p. 141.

Two species: -

1. Cœlopeltis monspessulana.

Coluber monspessulanus Herm. Obs. Zool. i. p. 283. Cwlopeltis monspessulana Bouleng. l. c.

Borders of the Mediterranean, southwards to Mauritania, eastwards to Persia.

2. Cœlopeltis moilensis.

Coluber moilensis Reuss, Mus. Senckenb. i. 1834, p. 142, pl. vii. fig. 1.

Cælopeltis moilensis Bouleng. t. c. p. 143.

Northern Sahara, from Algeria to Egypt, Nubia, Arabia, Western Persia.

4. Psammophis.

Boie, Isis, 1827, p. 521; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. iii. p. 152.

Two species:-

1. Psammophis schokari.

Coluber schokari Forsk, Descr. Anim. p. 14. Psammophis schokari Bouleng, t. c. p. 157.

North Africa to Mauritania and Somaliland; Arabia and Syria to Afghanistan and Sind.

2. Psammophis sibilans.

Coluber sibilans Linn, S. N. i. p. 383.

Psammophis sibilans Bouleng, t. c. p. 161.

Egypt, Tropical and South Africa.

5. Macroprotodon.

Guichen, Expl. Sc. Alg., Rept. p. 22; Bouleng, Cat. Sn. iii. p. 175.

1. Macroprotodon cucullatus.

 $Coluber\ cucullatus\ I.$ Geoffr. Descr. Egypte, Rept. pp. 148, 151, pl. viii. fig. 3.

Macroprotodon cucullatus Bouleng. l. c.

North Africa from Morocco to N. Egypt, Mauritania, S. Spain, Baleares, Lampedusa, S. Palestine.

C. Proteroglypha.

Two genera:-

Scales oblique; neck dilatable; subcaudals 53–68 Naia.
Scales not oblique; subcaudals 45-48 Walterinnesia.

1. NAIA.

Laur. Syn. Rept. p. 90; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. iii. p. 372.

Two species:-- >

6th or 7th upper labial largest and deepest, in contact with postoculars; eye separated from the labials by suboculars; 21-23 scales across neck, 19-21 across middle of body

N. haie.

3rd upper labial deepest and entering the eye, 6th and 7th not in contact with postoculars; 25-29 scales across neck, 21-25 across middle of body

N. nigricollis.

1. NAIA HAIE.

Coluber haie Linn. in Hasselq. Reise Palæst. p. 366. Naia haie Bouleng. t. c. p. 374.

Borders of the Sahara, East Africa southwards to the Transvaal and Zululand, Palestine, Arabia.

2. NAIA NIGRICOLLIS Reinh. Vid. Selsk. Skr. x. 1843, p. 269, pl. iii. figs. 5-7; Bouleng. t. c. p. 378.

Upper Egypt and Senegambia to Bechuanaland and Natal.

2. Walterinnesia.

Lataste, Le Natural. 1887, p. 411; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. iii. p. 392.

1. Walterinnesia Egyptia Lataste, l. c.; Bouleng. l. c. Egypt?, Nubia?

Family VIPERIDÆ.

1. VIPERA.

Laur. Syn. Rept. p. 99; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. iii. p. 471.

Two species:-

1. Vipera latastii Boscá, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, 1878, p. 116, pl. iv.; Bouleng. t. c. p. 484.

Morocco and Algeria north of the Atlas, Spain and Portugal.

2. VIPERA LEBETINA.

Coluber lebetinus Linn. S. N. i. p. 378. Vipera lebetina Bouleng. t. c. p. 487. Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, S.W. Asia, Greek Archipelago.

2. Bitis.

Gray, Zool. Miscell. p. 69; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. iii. p. 492.

1. BITIS ARIETANS.

Morocco (Valley of Sous), Tropical and South Africa, S. Arabia.

3. Cerastes.

Wagl, Syst. Amph. p. 178; Bouleng, Cat. Sn. iii, p. 501.

Two species:—

1. Cerastes cornutus Forsk. Descr. Anim. p. ix; Bouleng. t. c. p. 502.

Borders of the Sahara and Soudan, Arabia and Palestine.

2. Cerastes vipera.

Colubra vipera Linn, in Hasselq, Reise Palæst, p. 314. Cerastes vipera Bouleng, t. c. p. 503.

Northern border of the Sahara, from Algeria to Egypt, Sinai.

4. Echis.

Merr. Tent. p. 149; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. iii. p. 504.

Two species:—

1. Echis carinatus.

Pseudoboa carinata Schneid. Hist. Amph. ii. p. 285. Echis carinatus Bouleng. t.c. p. 505.

Desert and sandy districts of Africa north of the Equator; Southern Asia from Transcaspia and Arabia to India.

2. Echis coloratus Günth. P. Z. S. 1878, p. 978; Bouleng. t. c. p. 505.

Egypt, Socotra, Arabia, Palestine.